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4. The director of the T'ae Ch'ang Company is KIM Ch'ong-su (金正守), who is a native of Chongjin (Seishin) (129-49, 41-46) and is forty-one years of age. The manager of the Tientsin branch office is a Korean named CHONG Sang-chun (鄭尚俊) who is twenty-nine years of age. The manager of the Pyongyang branch office is KANG Ch'ang-su (姜昌洙), who is also the head of the "Trade-Business" (Commerce) Bureau of the Pyongyang City People's Committee. The manager of the Dairen branch office is PAK Sang-pong (朴尚奉) who is thirty-one years of age and is a member of the (Korean) Democratic League in Dairen. PAK has his office in the San Kuang (三光) Store in the Tokiwa (常盤) District of Dairen.
5. The T'ae Ch'ang Company conducts its business in the following manner: Salt and other commodities obtained in North China and Manchuria are shipped from Dairen and Tientsin to South Korea where they are sold on the black market. With the money obtained from the sale of these goods, U.S. army goods and materials are bought on the black market in South Korean cities and shipped either to Dairen or Wonsan (Genzan) (127-26, 39-10).
6. In August 1947, PAK Sang-pong, the manager of the Dairen branch office of the T'ae Ch'ang Company, left Dairen for Kunsan, South Korea, with two Chinese sail boats loaded with 200 tons of salt. In Kunsan he sold the 200 tons of salt on the black market for approximately 25,000,000 won. With this money he bought on the black market in Kunsan and Inchon, 8,000 bags of U.S. army flour, each bag containing 44 kilograms of flour, and a total of 1,500 U.S. army winter uniforms and overcoats. On 24 November 1947, PAK returned to Dairen on a 300-ton boat, the Kuk Kil Hwan (國吉丸), with the flour, uniforms and overcoats, all of which he delivered to the Soviet Army in Dairen in exchange for 600 tons of salt. On 3 January 1948, PAK again left Dairen for South Korea on the Kuk Kil Hwan with the 600 tons of salt. With the money he obtained from the sale of the salt in South Korea, he planned to purchase on the black market in South Korea, U.S. army flour, gasoline, automobile tires and automobile accessories.
7. The Kuk Kil Hwan is registered in South Korea. The ship's captain is a Korean and the chief engineer is a Japanese. In the early part of January 1948 the ship was either in Inchon or Kunsan.

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Extracted by F.I.R.